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IS 13435 (Part 1) (1992, Reaffirmed 2008): Acrylic Based Polymer Waterproofing Materials--Methods of Test, Part 1: Determination of Solid Content. UDC 691.175.744.32 : 699.82 : 543.814

Act Number 22 of 2005
The Indian Parliament
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“Knowledge is such a treasure which cannot be stolen”

IS 13435 (Part 1) : 1992

REAFFIRMED
FEB 2008

भारतीय मानक

एक्रिलिक पर आधारित पॉलिमर जल-सह सामग्रियाँ — परीक्षण पद्धति

भाग 1 ठोस अंश ज्ञात करना

Indian Standard

ACRYLIC BASED POLYMER WATERPROOFING MATERIALS — METHODS OF TEST

PART 1 DETERMINATION OF SOLID CONTENT

UDC 691·175·744·32 : 699·82 : 543·814

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BUREAU OF INDIAN STANDARDS
MANAK BHAVAN, 9 BAHADUR SHAH ZAFAR MARG
NEW DELHI 110002

July 1992

Price Group 1

Waterproofing and Damp-Proofing Sectional Committee, CED 41

FOREWORD

This Indian Standard (Part 1) was adopted by the Bureau of Indian Standards, after the draft finalized by Waterproofing and Damp-Proofing Sectional Committee had been approved by the Civil Engineering Division Council.

Acrylic based polymers are now extensively used in the country for waterproofing and damp-proofing purposes, necessitating the need of formulating a specification on the product. For evaluating the quality and performance characteristics of the product, standardized test methods are necessary to guide manufacture and users of the product.

Methods of tests for acrylic based polymer waterproofing material have been covered in following parts:

Part 1 Determination of solid content
Part 2 Determination of coarse particles
Part 3 Determination of capillary water take-up
Part 4 Determination of *p*H value
Part 5 Determination of minimum film forming temperature and white point
Part 6 Alkali resistance test

While formulating the above standards the Committee has taken into consideration the facilities available in the country and the practice prevailing in other countries.

In reporting the results of a test or analysis made in accordance with this standard, if the final value, observed or calculated, is to be rounded off, it shall be done in accordance with IS 2 : 1960 'Rules for rounding off numerical values (*revised*)'.

Indian Standard

ACRYLIC BASED POLYMER WATERPROOFING MATERIALS — METHODS OF TEST

PART 1 DETERMINATION OF SOLID CONTENT

1 SCOPE

This standard (Part 1) describes the method of determination of solid content of a acrylic based polymer waterproofing materials.

2 TERMINOLOGY

2.1 For the purpose of this standard, the following definition shall apply.

2.2 Solid Content

The solid content (non-volatile matter) in a product is defined as the percentage by weight that remains behind as residue after drying at elevated temperature under fixed condition.

3 APPARATUS

For determination of non-volatile matter following apparatus shall be used:

a) Uncoated tin plate lid of 75±5 mm diameter and at least 5 mm height.

b) Analytical balance having an accuracy of 0·001 g.

c) Desiccator with calcium chloride or silica gel as dessicant.

d) Oven with thermostat capable of having temperature up to 160 ± 5°C.

4 PROCEDURE

Following procedure shall be followed for the test:

a) Dry the tin plate lid till the weight is constant. Take the weight (W) to an accuracy of 0·001 g.

b) Take the sample of 1·0-1·5 g of product on the tin plate lid and take the weight W_1.

c) Spread the sample uniformly on the tin plate lid and put it in the oven for drying at a constant temperature of 140°C.

d) Dry the sample for 30 minutes and then cool it in the desiccator for 10 minutes.

e) Take the weight W_2 of residue to within the accuracy of 0·001 g.

5 RESULT

$$\text{Solid content} = \frac{W_2 - W}{W_1 - W} \times 100 \text{ percent}$$